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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/619,295	07/14/2003	Michael Lee	NKTZ 2 00061	6308
27885	7590 07/06/2005	EXAMINER		
FAY, SHARPE, FAGAN, MINNICH & MCKEE, LLP 1100 SUPERIOR AVENUE, SEVENTH FLOOR			BLAU, STEPHEN LUTHER	
	O, OH 44114	1111 200K	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			3711	

DATE MAILED: 07/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/619,295	LEE, MICHAEL			
•	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Stephen L. Blau	3711			
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	ntion appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address			
THE - Extended - If th - If No - Fail Any	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAL ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 or SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) of 0 period for reply is specified above, the maximum statute ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will be reply received by the Office later than three months after ned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a cation. lays, a reply within the statutory minimum of thi ory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI, by statute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	1.		
Status						
1)[🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>16 May 2005</u> .				
2a)	This action is FINAL . 2b)	☐ This action is non-final.				
3)□	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	tion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>6,7,9,10,20-23 and 26</u> is/are page 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>6,7,9,10,20-23 and 26</u> is/are reclaim(s) <u>26</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from consideration.				
Applicat	tion Papers					
9)[The specification is objected to by the E	Examiner.				
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a		· ·			
	Applicant may not request that any objection	* ' '	• •			
11)[Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to be		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1).		
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)□ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for D All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority do Certified copies of the priority do Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internationa See the attached detailed Office action for D All D Al	cuments have been received. cuments have been received in A the priority documents have beer I Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage			
Attachmer	nt(s)					
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)			
3) 🔲 Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT er No(s)/Mail Date		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claim 26 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 26 depends on a canceled claim. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The change to claim 6 is agreed with and the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, is removed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Viollaz.
 Viollaz discloses an insert being a foam Col. 2, Lns. 46-50).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 6-7, 10 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Elkins in view of Viollaz.

Elkins discloses a muscle back surface having an upper ledge that generally follows the contour of the top edge, and a muscle back portion covering at least half of the surface area of the rear surface (Fig. 1).

Elkins lacks a cavity disposed in a muscle back portion with the cavity not visible from the exterior of a club and having no visible cavity thereon, and a cavity vertically spaced from the sole. Viollaz discloses a cavity not visible from an exterior of a club, a cavity vertically spaced from the sole (Figs. 4-5), having no visible cavity thereon (Figs. 1-9) and a cavity filled with a foamed urethane in the form of polyurethane (Col. 2, Lns. 46-50). In view of the patent of Viollaz it would have been obvious to modify the head of Elkins to have the cavity filled with foamed polyurethane in order to provide vibration dampening to a head at impact and in order to utilize a shock absorption material placed inside heads used in the market place. In view of the patent of Viollaz it would have been obvious to modify the head of Elkins to have a cavity not being visible from

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an exterior of a club and having no visible cavity thereon, and a cavity vertically spaced from the sole in order to prevent the filling material from inadvertently exiting the cavity.

7. Claims 6-7, 10 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Elkins in view of Godlen and Viollaz.

Elkins discloses a muscle back surface having an upper ledge that generally follows the contour of the top edge, and a muscle back portion covering at least half of the surface area of the rear surface (Fig. 1).

Elkins lacks a cavity disposed in a muscle back portion with the cavity not visible from the exterior of a club and having no visible cavity thereon, and a cavity vertically spaced from the sole. Golden discloses a blade surface being substantially parallel to a front surface, a muscle back surface defining a cavity, a cavity vertically spaced from the sole (Fig. 8A), a muscle back surface noting having a cavity as shown in figure 8A (Fig. 8B), a cavity have one or more holes to fill the cavity (Fig. 8A, Col. 6, Lns. 41-50), a head being formed of a metal (Col. 6, Lns. 51-61) and injecting a second material in a cavity with the appropriate of stiffness (Col. 6, Lns. 41-50). In view of the patent of Golden it would have been obvious to modify the head of Elkins to have a cavity disposed in a muscle back portion and a cavity vertically spaced from the sole in order to modify the stiffness of a muscle back portion.

Viollaz discloses a cavity not visible from an exterior of a club (Figs. 4-5), and having no visible cavity thereon (Figs. 1-9). In view of the patent of Viollaz it would have been obvious to modify the head of Elkins to have a cavity not being visible from

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an exterior of a club and having no visible cavity thereon in order to prevent the filling material from inadvertently exiting the cavity.

8. Claims 9 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Elkins in view of Viollaz as applied to claims 6-7, 10 and 20 above, and further in view of Motomiya.

Elkins lacks an elastomer filling a cavity. Motomiya discloses filling a sealed space with an elastic filler material such as foamed urethane and rubber (Col. 2, Lns. 14-16). In view of the patent of Motomiya it would have been obvious to modify the head of Elkins to have a polyurethane being a high rebound foamed elastomer filling a cavity in order to utilize a type of urethane shock absorption material used in the market place inserted in cavities of heads.

Response to Arguments

9. The argument that it is improper to rely on the triangle of Elkins to indicate a cavity is agreed with. As such the examiner did not rely on Elkins to show this but used Viollaz and Golden to show that it is known to have cavities internal to a head. The statement "Since Elkins fails to disclose a cavity, one can only assume that Elkins is directed to a muscle back iron" is disagreed with. This statement implies that if one placed a cavity in the muscle back portion of Elkin that Elkin would no longer be a muscle back iron. Clearly there can be a muscle back portion with a cavity and an

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insert in the cavity. Golden shows this. In fact Golden and Viollaz both show adding weight behind a face by adding a shell with filling material. The cavity and filling material adds additional features in addition to weight behind a face which a blade head does not have. The argument that it is improper to combine the references of Elkins and Viollaz due to the combination not producing a corrective bias as the applicant's head performs is disagreed with. There can be other reasons to combine references as adding shock absorbing abilities as the examiner suggests. The argument that it is improper to use Golden to reject claim 22 due to high rebound insert in the cavity would destroy the intended function of Golden is agreed with. Rubber material or foam in a cavity behind a face would not add the stiffness as Golden is attempting to achieve. As such this action is not made final.

Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steve Blau whose telephone number is (571) 272-4406. The examiner is available Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.. If the examiner is unavailable you can contact his supervisor Greg Vidovich whose telephone number is (571) 272-4415. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0858. (TC 3700 Official Fax 703-872-9306)

slb/ 4 July 2005